

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 5080

一月正年元統宣

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1909.

一月正

號一月二英港香

\$36 PER ANNUM.  
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

## Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS \$15,000,000  
Sterling £15,000,000 at 1/- = \$15,000,000  
Silver \$14,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PACIFIC \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

E. Shellim, Esq.—Chairman.  
Hon. Mr. W. J. Grason—Deputy Chairman.  
E. G. Barrett, Esq.  
G. Friesland, Esq.  
G. S. Gubbay, Esq.  
W. Helms, Esq.  
C. R. Lenman, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:  
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH,  
MANAGER.

Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM,  
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY  
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent.  
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2½ per Cent. per Annum.  
For 6 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.  
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1908.

[20]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,250,000  
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222  
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,250,000  
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE: 60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE: THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND,  
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF  
ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE  
WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 4½ per cent. per annum.

6 " 4 " " "

3 " 2 " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1908.

[18]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,  
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.  
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000  
RESERVE FUND £1,525,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

" " 6 " " "

" " 3 " " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1908.

[21]

NEEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-  
MAATSCHAPPIJ.  
(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).  
RESERVE FUND FL 5,752,884.84  
(about £479,407).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,  
Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon,  
Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasuruan, Tjilatjap,  
Padang, Medan (Del), Palembang, Kota  
Kraja (Acheen), Bandjermasina.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo,  
Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok,  
Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy,  
Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,  
New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:  
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S  
BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for  
collection Bills of Exchange, issues  
letters of credit on its Branches and cor-  
respondents in the East, on the Continent, in  
Great Britain, America, and Australia, and  
transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2½ per cent. on daily  
balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4½ per annum,  
6 do. 4½ do.  
3 do. 2½ do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 16th July 1908.

[19]

## Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK  
LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS 15,100,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PACIFIC Yen 15,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.  
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:

For 12 months 5½ p.c.

6 " 4 " "

3 " 2 " "

TAKAO TAKAMICHI,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1908.

[17]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted  
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be  
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER  
CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option  
balances of £100 or more to the HONGKONG  
AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED  
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1909.

[21]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP Sh. Taels. 7,500,00

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:  
Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow  
Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin  
Tsinanfu Telugian Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND  
BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische  
Staatsbank). Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank Berlin.

S. Bleichroeder Berlin.

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

Robert Warschauer & Co.

Mendelssohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne Frankfurt

Jacob S. H. Stern a/M.

Norddeutsche Bank Hamburg, Hamburg

Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koeln.

Bayrische Hypotheken und Wechselbank  
Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,  
LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY,  
DIRECTION DER DISCONTOGESSELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be  
agreed on application. Every description of  
Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOEHN,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907.

[23]

## Intimations.

DO YOU KNOW

“ THE SAVOY ?”

The Leading Boot Store in the  
Colony.

Do you know what price you pay  
for your Boots?

\$10 per pair!

Cheaper than you can get them  
anywhere in the Colony.

THE SAVOY,

13, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1909.

[23]

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar  
at pupil's residence.

Rushing engagements for Dances and  
Concerts.

Apply to—

R. J. LOPEZ;

O/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1909.

[23]

## Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PORT	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	BRITANNIA Capt. S. Barcham	4th Feb.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports	DEVANHA Capt. W. Hayward, R.N.R.	6th Feb.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID	NYANZA Capt. H. S. Braithwaite	10th Feb.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PALAWAN Capt. C. R. Songden, R.N.R.	13th Feb.	Freight and Passage.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1909.

[14]

## Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.  
TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

## SPECIAL OFFER FOR ONE MONTH

OF OUR

## SUPERB STOCK OF SUITINGS

at the following Exceptional Prices For Cash.

## SCOTCH and CHEVIOT TWEED SUITS,

ANGOLAS, CASHMERE and LLAMAS,

at \$35, \$38, \$40 and \$45.

## BLUE and BLACK SERGES, VICUNAS, &c.

at \$35, \$38 and \$40.

Cashmere Trousers ... \$12.00, \$14.00, \$16.00

Mails.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNHO" Capt. F. Sandell	TUESDAY, the 2nd Feb., 9 A.M.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"LUTZOW" Capt. C. Dewart	WEDNESDAY, 10th February, Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZESS ALICE" Capt. P. Grisch	ABOUT THURSDAY, 11th February.
MANILA, YAP, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"MANILA" Capt. E. Monson	THURSDAY, 25th February, 5 P.M.

For further particulars, apply to

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS &amp; CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG &amp; CHINA.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1900.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL, TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	SALAZIE	Aillard	1st Feb., P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	SYDNEY	Rebusat	2nd Feb., 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	TOURANE	Launcelin	15th Feb., P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	POLYNESIUM	Broc	16th Feb., at 1 P.M.

Transhipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10, 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,  
AGENT.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1900.

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

## MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,000 tons, 14 knots.  
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,000 tons, 14 knots.The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.  
Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).  
Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamian.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamian, Canton, or to their Agents  
BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1900.

## WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

## HONGKONG-WUZHOU LINE.

THE Steamer "LINTAN" and "BAN-UI" SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS.

These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILIRATING.

For further information apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWINEY,

AGENTS,

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.C. COMPANY'S.

Hongkong, 1st Decem. 1900.

## Intimations.

## THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

## No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 37.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

## No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft., bottom 45.5 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

**T**HESSE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The Floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 876, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. O. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1900.

EYES RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,

CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight," free.

LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,  
1, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 50, Bentinck Street, 556, Nanking Road,  
HONGKONG, 4th March 1900. 132

H.E. LIANG TING FUN. H.E. Liang Ting Fun, a retired official, who arrived here a week ago, refuses interviews to all officials as well as to his friends. H.E. Liang is said to have received private telegrams from H.E. Chang Chih Lung, who persuaded Liang to renounce his official career.

## CANTON DAY BY DAY.

## THE OPIUM CAMPAIGN.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 30th January.

It would seem that the local Police Force are conscious of their duties in the suppression of opium-smoking. Several opium dens have lately been raided and offenders have been fined. On the 27th instant, two private opium dens were found on the outskirts of the Northern Gate. During the last few months, a large quantity of opium-smoking apparatus were seized by the Police in the city. This morning, all the opium-smoking paraphernalia were destroyed in a bonfire in the yamen of the Tacto of Constabulary in the presence of the officials.

## COLLECTION OF HOUSE-TAX.

The total collection of house-tax by the police authorities in this city during last year towards the funds for the maintenance of the Police Force was about \$50,000.

H.E. LIANG TING FUN.

H.E. Liang Ting Fun, a retired official, who arrived here a week ago, refuses interviews to all officials as well as to his friends. H.E. Liang is said to have received private telegrams from H.E. Chang Chih Lung, who persuaded Liang to renounce his official career.

## THE NATIONAL MOURNING.

Owing to international mourning on account of the death of the late Emperor Kwang Hau, the 21st will be a day of mourning on the occasion of the Birthday of His Imperial Majesty the new Emperor Hsuan Tung, which will take place on the 13th day of this month (3rd of February). The day will not be observed as a public holiday until the prohibited period of mourning for three years has expired according to traditional precedents.

## OPIUM IN MANILA.

HEAVY SENTENCE ON A HONGKONG ENGINEER.

A fine of \$500 has been assessed against Alexander McCormick, the second engineer of the "Ruby," charged and found guilty of the illegal possession of 20 lbs. of opium. In handing down his decision in the case, says the *Cableman*, Judge Smith found that the charges made had been proved; that the opium had been found as charged and as admitted by the defendant himself, testifying on his own behalf. The extent of the guilt of the accused was the point the judge took most under consideration and from that consideration came to the conclusion that the accused had not made a satisfactory explanation of the possession of the prescribed drug. The accused tried to induce the court to believe that he was taking it to turn it over to the officer of the law when he was found with it in his possession in order to secure a reward for his discovery. But in view of the fact that McCormick had not made any attempt to justify his possession at the time he was found with it, by the secret service agents of the customs authorities the Judge concluded that "Under these circumstances it is manifest that the aforesaid explanation of the defendant could not and cannot convince a man of average intelligence and integrity of the good faith of defendant's claim here."

The trial of Chief Officer Lawson for interfering with an officer in the discharge of his duties resulted in a conviction and a fine of \$200.

## SUPPLEMENTARY WARNING.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour:

Gap Rock.

Aberdeen.

Waglan.

Stanley.

Cape Collinson.

Sha Tan Ko.

Tal Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the Signal House.

F. G. TIDWELL.

Director.

11. A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

12. A CONE point upwards and downwards indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

13. A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

14. A CONE point downwards and a DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

15. A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

16. A CONE point downwards and a BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

17. A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

18. A CONE point upwards and a BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. *Tamar*, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office.

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. *Tamar*.

I. Three Lights Vertical Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNING.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour:

Gap Rock.

Aberdeen.

Waglan.

Stanley.

Cape Collinson.

Sha Tan Ko.

Tal Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the Signal House.

F. G. TIDWELL.

Director.

11. A CONE point upwards and a DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

12. A CONE point upwards and a BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

13. A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

14. A CONE point downwards and a DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

15. A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

16. A CONE point downwards and a BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

17. A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

## Intimation.

**Powell's  
ANNUAL  
CASH  
CLEARANCE  
SALE**

Now

**PROCEEDING.**

Remnants

of

Dress

Materials,

Laces,

Ribbons;

Flannels,

etc., etc.,

at

**HALF PRICE.**

GREAT

**BARGAINS**

in all

Departments.

**POWELL'S  
ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS,  
and**

28, Queen's Road,  
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1909.

## Entertainment

**ALEXANDRA  
CINEMATOGRAPH,  
2, Zetland Street.**

To-night & Every Night,  
FAMILY PROGRAMME.  
NO ARTISTES BUT ONLY THE  
LATEST  
PATHE  
FILMS  
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME  
Every  
MONDAY and THURSDAY.

These films have never been shown in Hongkong by any other Cinematograph.

Programmes to be had at the door.  
Hours from 9 to 11 p.m.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1909. [754]

## Intimations.

## THE IMPERIAL COLONIAL CLUB.

THE above Club is formed chiefly for COLONIAL and OVER-SEAS MEMBERS; it is situated at No. 84, Piccadilly (the centre of Clubland), opposite the Green Park. The Club has a Bridge Section; Reception, Dining, Billiard Room, Smoking Lounge, Reading Room and Library.

Ladies are eligible as Members.  
Entrance Fee, Five Guineas; Annual Subscription, Five Guineas.

Further particulars from  
THE ORGANISING SECRETARY,  
84, Piccadilly, W.  
London, 19th August, 1908. [766]

PHILATELIC NOVELTY  
suitable for  
PRESENTS.BAGS OF USED POSTAGE STAMPS  
Containing:

All Asiatic Stamps.	All Chinese Stamps.
4,000 for \$8.00	4,000 for 14.50
3,000 " 7.00	3,000 " 3.50
2,000 " 5.00	2,000 " 2.50
700 " 2.00	1,000 " 1.50
300 " 1.00	500 " 1.00

Also Stamps in Packets and Sets, and other Philatelic Requisites at prices to suit everybody.

VIEW POSTCARDS, ALBUMS, HINGES,  
RAPHAEL TUCK'S TOY BOOKS AND  
RELIEF SCRAPS,  
MANILA CIGARS AND CIGARETTES,  
&c., &c.

Inspection invited. — GRACIA & CO.,  
No. 27, Des Voeux Road.

**D. NOMA,  
PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER  
AND  
THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO  
MARKS,**  
No. 60 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

PATRONISED by Prince of Wales, then H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having 4,500 testimonials from all sources.

My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My clients are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. In tattooing unlike some species of engravings, care must be taken to have the work done in a perfect, high toned manner. In order to take special precaution against possible dangers, I use fresh materials daily.

The copying of Portraits with distinct minuteness a speciality.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1908. [766]

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED  
IN DRAGEES (TASTLESS) FORM.

**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY**  
TRADE MARK

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the principal Hospitals by Nicod, Montan, Robert, Velpeau and others, contains all the elements to be sought—a medicine of the kind, and surpasses every thing I have employed.

**THERAPION No. 1** (in dragees) is a very short time, often a few days only, removes all disease, effectively and painlessly, by laying the foundation of which does irreparable harm to the system, which does irreparable harm to the body.

It cures many and various diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of the system, it will be found astoundingly effective, affording prompt, relief where other medical remedies have been powerless.

**THERAPION No. 2** (in dragees) cures many diseases, especially those of the skin, such as scabies, ringworm, warts, etc., etc.

**THERAPION No. 3** (in dragees) cures many diseases, especially those of the skin, such as scabies, ringworm, warts, etc., etc.

**THERAPION** (in dragees) is sold by principal Chemists throughout the world. Price 10s. per box of 100, net. The price of each dragee is 1d. Three boxes are required.

The above Trade Mark, which is a facsimile of word "THERAPION," as it appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground), is a perfectly original mark, and is registered.

And without doubt, it is a forged.

Sold by all Chemists.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1909. [769]

## Entertainment

**ALEXANDRA  
CINEMATOGRAPH,  
2, Zetland Street.**

To-night & Every Night,  
FAMILY PROGRAMME.

NO ARTISTES BUT ONLY THE

LATEST  
PATHE  
FILMS

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

Every  
MONDAY and THURSDAY.

To place to reserve fund ..... \$10,000.00

To pay a dividend of 8d cents per share ..... \$100,000.00

To carry forward to the credit of next year's account ..... \$3,497.68

**CONSULTING COMMITTEE.**

In accordance with the Articles of Association, Messrs. J. S. Van Buren, Chow, Hing Kee, Dr. J. W. Noble, H. P. White and U. Poil on retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

**AUDITORS.**

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. A. D. Gourdin and W. H. Potts, who are recommended for re-election.

To cover depreciation on investments (amounting to \$12,150.00) and other contingencies, \$30,000.00 has been withdrawn from the reserve fund which will now stand at \$100,000.00.

**SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.**

General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1909.

**PROFIT AND LOSS.**

Consulting Committee's fees ..... \$ 4,000.00

Auditors' fees ..... 200.00

Charges ..... 2,525.22

Depreciation on godown furniture for the year 1908 ..... 313.15

Written off to doubtful debts and contingencies account ..... 30,000.00

Balance ..... 113,497.68

**OUR FIRST BABY**

were born to me, which perhaps was fortunate, as so weak and ill was I that I could not have proved a good mother.

"It was about five years ago that I read somewhere of a lady who had suffered like myself and been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I decided to try these Pills. When I had finished the first bottle a decided change for the better was apparent. The headaches had stopped, my appetite was better, the pains in the body had disappeared. When I had finished the fifth bottle I could eat well, sleep well, a healthy colour was in my face, and I began to get stout 'as you see me now.' After that I soon got completely well, and then, to the great joy of my husband and myself,

**OUR FIRST BABY**

was given to us. Since my cure by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills five years ago I have kept in the best of health."

A new supply of Red, Good Blood that restores health to bloodless enfeebled bodies is actually made by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and that is why they cured Mrs. Rosario. In the same way these Pills have cured almost numberless cases of Anæmia, Debility, Liver disorder, Indigestion, Headaches, Rheumatism, Eczema, Boils and other skin diseases, Paralysis, Beri-Beri, Malacia, and those ailments which afflict women only. Obtainable at most shops where medicines are sold, also direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 8, Kiukiang Road, Shanghai, at \$1.50 mex per bottle or 6 bottles for \$8-mex.

**BALANCE SHEET.**

Authorized capital—200,000 shares

at \$10—\$2,000,000 issued as per last report 15,000 shares

at \$10 each ..... \$1,250,000.00

Reserve fund ..... 9,300.00

Sundry creditors ..... 352,301.06

Balance of profit and loss account ..... 113,497.68

**\$155,146.05**

Transfer fees ..... 11.00

Investment income account ..... 11,620.00

Amount transferred from reserve fund to meet contingencies and depreciation on shares ..... 30,00.00

**\$155,146.05**

**FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.**

**LI KWONG LOONG & CO.**

司 公 陽 國 事

Li Kwong Loong & Co., Ltd.,

Cabinet-makers and Art Decorators,

from Shanghai, has re-opened their

**FURNITURE STORE**

at

No. 39, Des Voeux Road Central.

The only shop in Hongkong with this name.

**WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE**

of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. Li Kwong Loong furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd) A. S. WATSON & CO.

**ORDERS** punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

**AN INSPECTION INVITED.**

Hongkong, 5th August, 1908.

**THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO. LTD.**

(CAPITAL PAID UP ..... \$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c., Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application).

**THE OFFICE OF**

**TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,**

**ATTORNEY, &c.,**

**Undertakers and Executed.**

**SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.,**

General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1908.

**BENCER'S  
Food**

is quite distinct from

any other. It possesses

the remarkable property of rendering milk, with

which it is mixed when used, quite

easy of digestion by children, invalids and convalescents.

Striking proof of the permanence of the cures

wrought by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale

People is again afforded in the case of Mrs. J. B. Rosario, the wife of Mr. J. B. Rosario of the Burma Government Telegraph Service.

Some two years ago, when living in Mandai,

this lady said, "Since my cure by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills five years ago I have kept in the best of health."</p

## Advertisement.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

HIGH-CLASS  
CONFECTIONERY.

We have just unpacked our NEW SEASON'S CONFECTIONERY imported from the leading London, Parisian and American Houses.

## CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES.

IN FANCY BOXES:

CHOCOLATE ALMONDS, CHOCOLATE WALNUTS, CHOCOLATE DE LA REINE, VIENNA CHOCOLATE and others, in Great Variety.

## FULLER'S CONFECTIONERY.

COCONUT TAFFY, ALMOND TAFFY, CREME APRICOTS, SUCRE DE LA CREME CARAMELS, PEPPERMINT LUMPS, MARSHMALLOW BALLS &c., &c., &c.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED,ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,  
AND  
KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1909. [28]

**NOTICE.**  
All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the writer's name and address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to the Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE)

DAILY—12s per annum.

WEEKLY—21s per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Post subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residence without any extra charge. One copy sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.

Single Copy, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

*The Hongkong Telegraph*

HONGKONG, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1909.

## MANILA CARNIVAL.

Few people have a clearer conception of the real value of advertising than the average American and the lengths he will go in order to create interest in his wares or his country is amply manifest in the Manila Carnival which will be formally opened to-morrow afternoon. It must be with some pang of friendly jealousy that those entrusted with the care of official administration in Hongkong will regard this Carnival on which money has been expended like water and guests galore have been invited to cross the seas at the expense of the promoters in order to describe the event. That the cost to the city of the exposition will be exceedingly great is a matter of certainty, but none can doubt that the filipin given to trade will fully repay the originators. And it is in looking to that result that the Americans are prepared to make the Carnival a notable success. Of course, it may be assumed that during the week of the revels trade generally will be at a standstill except in the exhibition itself, but visitors will obtain an idea of the vast resources of the archipelago which no amount of book study could afford. It is in that respect that Manila looks forward hopefully and confidently to the future of the islands. And it is in that respect that Manila occupies a position so infinitely superior to that of Hongkong. Manila has a hinterland

which is probably not half explored as yet and whose richness is to a great extent problematical. That hinterland is in process of being opened up mainly by private enterprise but also with the assistance of the Government and what it will mean to Manila is already a foregone conclusion. The great aim and end of the present exposition is to interest the people of the United States in the country and its products. But there is also the greater problem of inducing the natives to interest themselves in the wealth of their own country. Since the United States took possession of the Philippine Islands nearly eleven years ago, the principal local product seems to have been demagogues, agitators, spouters and ranters determined to live at the public expense, and a mass of petty politicians who are not concerned with facts when denouncing the Government. Irishmen are frequently described as the most inveterate opponents of any constituted authority, but there is a difference between Irishmen and Filipinos. Whereas the former spends his spare time in matters political and regards them as a form of relaxation with a spice of danger in it, the latter makes politics his whole business and, as he is not generally considered worth powder and shot by the Government he goes from bad to worse until the officials have to take cognisance of his wild imaginings. In the meantime, however, his false patriotism has probably led others of his kidney to regard him as a mere futility of wasted energy and only compatible with ignorance, and so the seed is sown broadcast against the dignity of labour on the land. As a matter of fact, the real ignoramus are the blind leaders themselves, who wilfully refuse to recognise the advantages they enjoy as the outcome of the American occupation. Nearly all the privileges that the native has been granted to-day have come to him since the former sovereign power retired in favour of the United States. Money has been poured out in improving the general conditions with a lavish hand. Roads and communications have been established between all the principal centres. Railways are extending in every direction. The poorest child has the means of acquiring a western education brought to its very door, and hundreds of school teachers from America have been imported to work out the salvation of the country. Scientists are engaged in teaching the people the value of the islands in regard to minerals, agriculture and commerce. With all these things provided the native who decries American rule is spurning the hand that seeks to lead him out of darkness into light. And the grim humour of it all is that the American Government has so far not made a penny out of the business. With a soil such as that in the Philippines there is no reason why the islands should not long ago have been self-supporting, capable of meeting all the food requirements of the people, but the day is far distant when such a desideratum will be reached. It is estimated that the rice supply will not provide for the wants of the common people for at least 15 years to come. How far this Carnival at Manila will help the people to recognise the fact that God helps those who help themselves and enable them to conjure up the picture of a dependency able to stand alone and secure the respect of the world remains to be seen. It is all very well to induce skilled observers to cross the ocean in order to report upon what they find to be the actual conditions prevailing in the archipelago. These observers will report faithfully, but if there is no sign that the natives are co-operating with the Government in securing the prosperity and permanence of new industries the real value of such an exposition as that which opens to-morrow will to a large extent be lost. At the same time we fully appreciate the motives which have induced the Government to support the exhibition and the hope of all interested in the scheme will be that the natives may be roused from their lethargy and led to that state of mind which is necessary for the future welfare of the American Colony.

## TRADE IN JAPAN.

Some interesting explanations relating to the financial position of Japan were given by the Assistant Minister of Finance at a meeting of the House of Representatives held on the 23rd ult. It is clear from the summarised version of the statement which appears in the English papers published in Japan that the Ministry is determined to place the finances of the country on a sound basis at the earliest possible moment, and at the same time to induce the confidence of foreign investors in the prosperity of the industries of Japan. On the subject of the Budget the Minister addressed a series of replies to one of the members who presented questions regarding the policy of the Japanese Government in respect of loans, etc. The Minister is stated to have explained that the abandonment of the policy of raising loans was decided upon not merely because the present market conditions were uncertain but in order to place the national finances on a firmer basis. For the current fiscal year, the proportion of the total consolidation fund of about \$100,000,000 which was applied to the repayment of the principal of loans was some \$37,000,000. This would be increased

to \$50,000,000 in the coming fiscal year. The Government originally intended not to float any loans for Formosa, but it was found necessary to sanction a flotation for industrial purposes. The sum curtailed from the estimates of ordinary expenditure was \$3,600,000 and that curtailed from the extraordinary estimates was \$1,600,000. In addition to the sums postponed by the late Cabinet, the Government had postponed works to the amount of \$163,000,000. For the development and improvement of the railways the Government expects to obtain \$7,500,000 from the railway profits and has decided to borrow \$9,000,000 from the Currency Adjustment Fund and \$1,700,000 from the Deposit Bureau of the Financial Department for about five years at the rate of 5 per cent. The increase in the Customs revenue is based upon the expected natural increase of trade. As for the amalgamation of the Formosan Customs revenue with that from the Imperial Customs, the Government had decided upon this measure for the sake of administrative convenience. Referring to the impression of Marquis Katsura's speech in introducing the Budget, a commercial writer in the *Kobe Herald* states that in financial circles it was favourably received and the country's foreign trade for the current year has made a promising start. Bankers, it is observed, continue to have much cash idle, there being no large demand for money. Under these circumstances some bankers are urging that the rate of interest on deposits should be lowered, to some extent, and certain small banks have already begun to take this course. According, however, to Mr. Nagata, President of the Naniwa Bank, it is uncertain whether or not the easiness of the money market will continue for long; severa concerns are making efforts to introduce foreign funds, but capitalists abroad are by no means free from anxiety yet as to the financial conditions in Japan. Until foreigners are willing to invest funds in Japan for lengthy terms, the financiers here can never be fully at ease. But despite the uncertainty of the position several companies and municipalities are likely to commence to float loans or issue debentures at an early date with a view to developing or improving their business, and in that case the money market will cease to be so easy, if it does not actually become tight. In this connection, the *Asahi* contends that the foreign loans which have been introduced by the Kanegafuchi Spinning Company and other concerns, of late, have been of an extremely unfavourable nature. It especially criticises the shortness of the terms and the requirement of guarantees of repayment by influential bankers. If, the journal remarks, the money market should fortunately happen to be favourable on the expiration of these short terms, the companies concerned may be able to consolidate the loans without great difficulty, but if the conditions are unsatisfactory they may lose heavily. Under such circumstances, it is natural that banks should be reluctant to guarantee despite the commissions which they obtain. The *Asahi* consequently concludes that the time has not yet arrived for the flotation of foreign loans. With regard to Kobe's foreign trade it is stated that during last year it showed a decrease of over 20 per cent. in exports and 23 per cent. in imports in the transactions with Asiatic countries, as compared with last year. In the transactions with European countries there was a decrease of 27 per cent. in exports and 6 per cent. in imports, and in regard to American countries the decreases were 21 per cent. in exports and 14 per cent. in imports. No explanation is offered for all these decreases although we have a shrewd notion as to the causes which led to the fall in Asiatic exports and imports while the trade with Europe and America probably suffered from a variety of reasons which it would be unprofitable to enter into. The commercial outlook, however, shows an easier tone and the caution exhibited by the Japanese banks should make for stability and confidence.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.E. Excellency Lady Lugard's condition has slightly improved during the last 48 hours.

CAPTAIN F. S. Butcher, Royal Garrison Artillery, on arriving home from Hongkong, where he was Adjutant of the Artillery company manning the defences of that naval base, took up duty in the Eastern District.

The Admiralty have selected the protected cruiser *Andromeda*, which is resting at Devonport Dockyard, to convey the crew of the armoured cruiser *Warrior* to Hongkong to relieve the present crew of the *Bedford*, which is to be re-commissioned by Capt. E. S. Fletcher for another term of service on the China Station. The crew will embark at Devonport on Feb. 2.

RETURN OF VISITORS TO THE CITY MUSEUM LIBRARY AND MUSEUM FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 31ST JANUARY, 1909.—

## Telegrams.

## "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

## GREAT FIRE AT TAI-SHA-TAU.

FORTY FLOWER-BOATS DESTROYED.

560 GIRLS AND 300 OTHERS LOSE THEIR LIVES.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shameen, 1st February,

1 p.m.

At ten o'clock on Saturday night, a tremendous conflagration broke out at the pleasure resort of Tai-sha-tau.

Over forty flower-boats were burnt to the water's edge.

Five hundred and sixty girls and about 300 others lost their lives.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Canton, 31st January.

On the night of the 30th inst., between 9 and 11 o'clock, a fire broke out in Choy Kee's flower-boat at Tai-sha-tau.

The entire fleet of flower-boats was destroyed.

The number of those who have perished in the flames and others who have been injured is large.

Later.

The Red Cross Society, Canton, representatives of the charitable institutions, officials and the Water Police proceeded to Tui-sha-tau where the scene presented by the holocaust was simply heart-rending.

Over 170 bodies, charred and singed beyond recognition, and some partially burnt, have been recovered.

Many other dead bodies remain to be recovered.

THE LATE MR. J. M. DA SILVA'S WILL.

A FRIENDLY ACTION.

A very interesting case which was described as a friendly action was brought before the Civil Justice in the Supreme Court this afternoon. This was an originating summons brought by the plaintiff (João Maria Place da Silva) against the defendant (Maria Antonia Place da Silva) for determination by

Court of some questions upon the construction of the will of the late J. M. A. da Silva. The action, as stated by Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., on behalf of the plaintiff, is a friendly one. Sir

Henry Berkeley, K.C., who was assisted by Mr. H. K. Holmes, appeared for the plaintiff, while Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., with Mr. Gomes (of the firm of Otto Kong Slag) represented the defendant.

Following are the questions:

1. What estate or interest does the defendant take in the chattels and effects mentioned in the 5th paragraph of the will of the said João Maria Antonia da Silva, deceased.

2. If the defendant takes a life interest in the said chattels and effects (determinable on re-marriage) what, if any, inventory should be signed or undertaken as to safe custody should be given by her in respect thereof.

3. What estate or interest does the defendant take in the Testator's leasehold properties.

4. If the defendant takes a life interest in such leasehold properties (determinable on re-marriage) is she entitled to the enjoyment of the whole thereof in specie or should the plaintiff, as executor, take the rents and profits thereof (excepting such moneys as may for the time being be occupied by the defendant) and pay the same, after deducting Crown rents, rates, ordinary repairs, insurance and other going, to the defendant.

5. What estate or interest does the defendant take in the shares of the Testator in Public Companies, and what, if any, transfers of such shares should be made by the executor.

6. What person or persons should have the custody of the Testator's collection of coins referred to in the said will.

The case was adjourned.

LIBRARY, MUSEUM,

Non-Chinese..... 417 247

Chinese..... 224 15,191

Total..... 641 15,438

THE ADMIRALTY ANNOUNCES THE APPOINTMENTS OF SUB-LIEUTENANTS—A. E. P. Lyons, to the *King Alfred*, additional, to date Jan. 9, and for the *Virgo*, on recommissioning; F. W. Craven, to the *King Alfred*, additional, to date Jan. 9, and for the *Hardy*, to the *King Alfred*, additional, to date Jan. 9, and for the *Poms*, on recommissioning; E. J. Deas, to the *King Alfred*, additional, to date Jan. 9, and for the *Java-China-Japan Liner* *Titanus*, left Batavia for this port via Musiok on 27th ult., p.m., and may be expected here on 8th inst., a.m.

The *Java-China-Japan Liner* *Titanus* left Batavia for this port via Musiok on 27th ult., p.m., and may be expected here on 8th inst., a.m.

The P. & O. S. Co.'s *British Empress*, which is expected to arrive here on 4th inst., at noon, will leave for Shanghai as soon as possible after her arrival with the next English Mail.

The Royal Packet S. N. Co.'s *Van Horne* left Singapore for this port on 30th ult., p.m., and may be expected here on 5th inst., and will leave for Macao and Singapore on the same day.

The practice boat of the No. 2 Company, H.M.V.C., for the Blake Shield fired for Thursday, 4th inst., has been altered to Wednesday, 5th inst., and will take place at King's Park.

Classes commencing at 2.30 p.m.

## Telegrams.

## "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

## INTERNATIONAL OPIUM COMMISSION.

TUAN FANG UPHOLDS MONOPOLY SYSTEM.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT DETERMINED TO SUPPRESS OPIUM HABIT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 1st February,

1 p.m.

His Excellency Viceroy Tuan Fang opened the International Opium Commission at the Palace Hotel to-day.

The attendance was limited to the official delegates representing Europe and America, and the gentlemen of the Press.

The Viceroy, in the course of a lengthy and impressive introductory address, extolled the monopolistic system in dealing with the sale of opium and urged that the special treaties in this connection should be revised in order that the monopoly principle might be adopted by China.

His Excellency emphasised the sincerity of China in her determination to suppress the opium habit.

At the conclusion of the Viceroy's speech the French Consul made application to the effect that the proceedings of the Commission should be conducted through the medium of the French language.

The Russian Consul seconded.

No action, however, was taken on the motion and the point still remains undecided.

Henceforth the deliberations of the delegates will be conducted in private.

Bishop Brent, of Manila, was elected to preside over the meetings of the Commission.

JAPAN AND GERMANY.

AN IMPROBABLE REPORT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 31st January.

The Waiwpu learns that an alliance is about to be formed between Japan and Germany.

Great interest is evinced by the Government of China in watching the progress of negotiations.

TIBET.

MISSIONARY INVASION

acher of the infant school. From 27 pupils in 1902 the enrollment gradually increased until it reached 78 in 1908, and stands at 85, the maximum number which the available floor space of the school is capable of accommodating. Later applications for admission have reluctantly to be refused. The number of school days in 1908 was 224 and the average attendance 61.71. The subjects taught are those prescribed by the Government Grant-in-Aid Code, the classes range from the first to the standard inclusive. English is the medium of instruction. In the infant school, however, the pupils attending which enter with knowledge of no other language excepting Portuguese, the latter is used as the medium until a more advanced course is reached. In 1908, 72 pupils were presented for the Inspector of Schools' annual examination and the school was again returned as "thoroughly efficient." The Inspector's report is attached. It is satisfactory that, in the school's highest standard, viz., Class V, 96% of marks was obtained in a subject of such commercial value as arithmetic. That class also was reported "very good" in colloquial English. While regretting the noise which has formed the subject of comment by the Inspector, it has to be noted that the very limited accommodation militates against the possibility of a better exercise of discipline so essential and eminently desirable in every school organisation. Having regard, however, to the smallness of the fees charged to the scholars, the cost of house rent in a suitable location for the school is comparatively prohibitive to the management without having to resort to higher school fees, which in the majority of cases will be beyond the means of parents to pay. Another much-felt want is the absence of a small yard for playground for the children. A half-team was presented by this school for the Hygiene School Competition held by Government in December, 1908. This school was bracketed first in the aggregate percentage of marks, but, owing to the absence of the full complement of competitors, the school was not awarded the Shield. Maria Remedios' paper was awarded 75 per cent of marks; it was listed first by the examiner, Dr. William Pearce, in the half team presented by the school. Acknowledgments are due from the management and staff of the school to the following donors to the Prize Fund:—Right Rev. Bishop D. Porzoni, special prize for Christian doctrine; Mrs. J. J. Leiria special prize for hygiene; Committee Club Lusitano, Messrs. Noronha & Co., L. Noronha, J. M. E. Machado, C. C. Correia, Ho Wing, Ho Fook, Chao Leep Chee, J. M. de Castro, Basto, G. Sequeira, A. J. M. Gomes, H. J. M. do Carvalho, Julio A. Carvalho, C. F. Carvalho, E. J. de Figueiredo, F. P. de V. Soares, F. Montalvo da Jesus, M. E. da Silva, J. M. Noronha, E. J. Noronha, D. A. Cordeiro, A. E. Silva, J. M. Placido da Silva, and friends who desire to remain anonymous.

## INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS' REPORT.

The Inspector of Schools' report is as follows:—

Staff.—Mrs. Cordeiro and one assistant.

Discipline and organisation.—Discipline good on the whole, but the noise in the lower classes referred to last year has not been put a stop to.

Organisation.—Very good.

Sanitation.—Satisfactory. The premises are rather small for the number of pupils 72 in all.

Apparatus.—Very satisfactory.

Floor space.—Sufficient for 86 pupils.

English.—Reading.—Good in the lower and very good in the upper classes. In some of the lower forms the pupils read too fast and clip their words.

Composition.—Good.—Very good in Class V. More attention should be paid to punctuation. In Class V some of the letters begin and end very abruptly.

Colloquial.—Very fair in I and II, good in III and IV, very good in Class V where the general intelligence was also of a high order.

Grammar.—Good throughout.

Dictation.—Good.

Geography.—Good, except Hongkong in Class II. Class III very good.

Arithmetic.—Very good throughout the whole school. Class V obtained 96% of marks. History.—Class IV good. Class V very good. Infant school.—Satisfactory.

Needlework.—Good.

Grant.—I recommend the full grant of 35. The school is again "thoroughly efficient."

## HISTORY OF THE SCHOOL.

Continuing, Consul Leiria said:—Ladies and Gentlemen, as you have heard, the two reports—that of the headmistress and of the Inspector of Schools—present a very satisfactory record of another year of useful work and continued progress amongst the little children attending the Anglo-Portuguese School. It is a happy coincidence that, on the 25th year of its existence, the year of its Silver Jubilee, the school should make (if the term is not applicable) its public debut in such an auspicious manner. I allude, firstly, to the fact that for two years in succession the Inspector of Schools, who, I am glad to see, has done the school in particular, and the community in general, the honour of associating this function with his presence, this afternoon, has returned the Victoria Anglo-Portuguese School as "thoroughly efficient."

Secondly, that the school has attained to the distinction of being bracketed first in the Hygiene School Competition instituted by a former Governor of Hongkong; that in that competition, conducted by an independent officer of Government, Miss Maria Remedios headed the list in her team with 75.75 per cent of marks, being followed by Miss Adelaide Remedios and Miss Lilia Rodriguez with 50 and 46 marks respectively, out of a maximum of 70. Special prizes have been received for presentation to these young ladies to-day. And, lastly, I congratulate the school upon the interest which is evidenced in the excellent work it is performing by the large and distinguished gathering of parents and friends of the pupils whom I have gathered here to-day in a desire to further the laudable cause of the promotion of education amongst the young. I have just made allusion to the celebration of the School's Silver Jubilee. That takes me to a brief

retrospect of the history of this school. The occasion is not inappropriate for a short retrospective sketch of the little institution founded by a Portuguese graduate, with its first scholars three Portuguese children, I think, born after his death by a Portuguese lady, and since conducted and managed by another Portuguese lady with an assistant. The late Mr. Claudio da Silva, who graduated in the Portuguese University of Coimbra, conceived the idea in 1884 of starting a school where the Portuguese and English languages should be taught simultaneously. He commenced with three pupils, the roll attaining the maximum number at sixty. The school's programme never aimed at higher instruction than what may be described as that obtaining in an English grammar school. Like most institutions, the school has had its vicissitudes, and, upon the departure of Mr. Silva from the Colony in 1890, the attendance fell off to 30, the school having then been taken under the wing, so to speak, of the paternal care of the Colonial Government and becoming eligible for the annual grants-in-aid. In 1902 it passed under the present administration and, with the fostering assistance of the grant, it entered upon a new lease of life until last year when it registered the highest number of pupils, viz., 85, with an average attendance of 61.71. This is the best number admissible, with the present limited accommodation. Applicants, I am informed, have had to be refused. One regrettable feature connected with the original object and scope of the school is the dropping out of the Portuguese language from the curriculum. It is just possible the evolution of the Code which regulates the "grant" system is responsible for the apparent indifference to the Portuguese mother tongue, but its importance is such, as one of the branches of the Latin languages, that it cannot afford to be ignored, if only as a material help to the acquisition of the English language whose commercial value is so universally recognised. It has been urged by behalf of the management of the school that it has small pretensions and does not aim at higher things than the equipping of the young children with elementary knowledge of the English language, the Four Rules, and the rudiments of the other subjects of instruction prescribed by the Government Code, so as to qualify them for immediate admission into the schools with a higher programme. That this aim has been fully attained, it is matter of congratulation in that some of past pupils have succeeded admirably in the institutions of which this formed and continues to act as a sort of feeder. Moreover, when the Victoria Anglo-Portuguese School can take its rank with the best schools of the Colony, in a public examination, like the Hygiene competition initiated and conducted by the Government of the Colony, I think the time has arrived when the management may, with confidence, consider the enlargement of the scope of the school. During this month we have heard a great deal about the Governor's excellent scheme of a University for Hongkong. (Hear, hear.) When that project shall have materialised, we hope to see that undergraduates from the Victoria Anglo-Portuguese School will matriculate in the future Hongkong University with which Sir Frederic's name will ever be gratefully identified by the younger generation of the Colony. My allusion to the Officials brings to mind the obligation which I am asked to express to Mr. Wolfe in honouring the first public distribution of prizes of the Victoria Anglo-Portuguese School with his presence. (Applause.) The management did not feel encouraged to approach His Excellency the Governor to present the prizes, having regard to the fact that Sir Frederic can have but few moments to spare from the exigencies of his official duties, and also to the regrettable illness of Lady Lugard. In the absence of the Governor, the Inspector of Schools is appropriately the most fitting representative. For one so thoroughly sympathetic with the educational movement of the Colony, as our present Inspector of Schools has shown himself to be, to be associated with to-day's ceremony, is an honour which the Portuguese community fully appreciates and for which I take great pleasure in thanking Mr. Wolfe. I am asked also to thank Your Lordship Bishop Porzoni, the Reverend Fathers, and you, Ladies and Gentlemen, for your presence and for the lively interest in the school which it befores. Before resuming my seat I am under orders by my wife to make a little announcement. It is to the effect that Mrs. Leiria desires to mark the special pleasure which has given her to be present here to-day, by offering a prize to Miss Maria Remedios, the young lady who ranked first in the Hygiene competition. You have heard that that competition was instituted by a former Governor of Hongkong, and Mrs. Leiria will feel grateful to Mr. Wolfe if Miss Maria Remedios will step forward and receive at the hands of the Governor's representative the prize offered as to him. Her merit. I feel sure a few remarks from Wolfe upon the present occasion will be listened to with much pleasure by one and all here present. (Applause.)

## HYGIENE PRIZES.

Maria Remedios, 1st, Prize presented by Madame Leiria.

Adelaide Remedios, 2nd, Prize presented by Mr. C. C. Correia.

Lilia Rodriguez, 3rd, Prize presented by Mr. J. M. E. Machado.

## MR. WILDER'S SPEECH.

Mr. Wolfe, who, on appearing on the stage, was received with loud applause, said he must thank all present, H.M.F.M.'s Consul in particular, for the very kind words which he had said about him in connection with his associating himself with that function. Consul Leiria had referred to the history of the school the first annual public prize distribution of which and the silver jubilee they were celebrating that day, and there was little for him, so far as he was connected with the school, to say in connection therewith. Explaining the meaning of the term "Anglo-Portuguese school," Mr. Wolfe said many would possibly be surprised to know that that was

but only Portuguese institution, which could really be called a Portuguese institution in the Colony. There were other institutions such as the Italian Convent, St. Mary's, Kowloon, and Bellios Public School, but they were not solely Portuguese institutions. As Consul Leiria had said that school as at present constituted was a feeder for the higher schools, it had only five classes, and no upper school. It acted as a preparatory school for such higher schools as the Italian Convent. From the result of the school examination, particularly in the hygiene competition, he had felt fully justified in returning the school, as thoroughly efficient, and if they wanted any further proof of the high capabilities of the children attending that school they had only to remember a week or two ago that many of the pupils whose ages ranged from about seven to fifteen in most excellent English had performed "The Geisha" on that very stage. (Loud applause.) He thought he could hardly pay them a greater compliment than when he said that the children's pronunciation was excellent and every word of the libretto, had been understood. That was not only his own opinion, but that of friends also who had been delighted to attend the performances. As the school was at present constituted he could not see any reason why it should not develop into something larger. There were only five classes and with the continued growth of the Colony, and the increasing population there was no reason why the classes should not also increase in number and the school grow without unfair competition; for such competition as can be described as unfair by drawing pupils from other schools by unfair means was not allowed by the Government Code. Soon an extra school would be required and he hoped that the Victoria Anglo-Portuguese school would be the one that would take its place as the second largest school at which English is taught in the Colony. The reasons for the efficiency appeared to be due to the excellent organization and to the fact that it was worked on a sound basis. It was conducted strictly according to the regulations of the Government as well as on sanitary lines and that was a great thing in any school. If they continued to adhere to the regulations there was no need to fear that the school would not always be thoroughly efficient. The school had begun on sound lines; it was run on the soundest of lines and he did not see why it should not continue to progress on those lines. If they had a small efficient school, they had got the basis of a large school equally efficient. He accepted the explanation as satisfactory to the observation he had made as to the noise in the lower school. With increased accommodation he felt sure the noise would no longer exist. He was thoroughly satisfied with the discipline, and before closing he would like to remark on one point raised by Consul Leiria with regard to the teaching of their mother-tongue. It was essentially a British school and therefore the Government insisted upon the scholars learning primarily that language which would be of most benefit to them in after life in this Colony, and that was, of course, the English language which was the one used for business purposes. Yet so long as he temporarily occupied the office of Inspector of Schools he would use his best endeavours to allow all the time possible for the acquisition of the Portuguese language so long as it did not interfere with the compulsory subjects. (Applause.) In other schools in the Colony the Government insisted on other languages being taught and there was no reason why that school should not be encouraged in that respect so long as it did not interfere with the regulations. He would like to add that the Lord Bishop has expressed to him his sympathy with the continued illness of Lady Lugard, but the speaker was glad to note from the latest bulletins of that inspiring that Her Ladyship was still on the road to convalescence. He felt sure that it was the sincere and earnest wish of all of them that Lady Lugard would soon be restored to health and strength again. (Applause.)

At the conclusion of the programme, on the call of Mr. Alves three ringing cheers were given for Mrs. Leiria, and Mr. Wolfe, the Inspector of Schools of the Colonial Government. The guests were then entertained to tea.

PRIZE LIST.

Following is the prize list:

Standard I. (Section B.)—Conselo Jesus, reading, dictation; Merceday Barreto, writing; Bertha Noronha, reading; Fuzio Macondray, attendance; Henry Jones, arithmetic; Humberto Silva, arithmetic; Antonio Orus, collecting; Luiz Silva, writing, dictation; Gertrudes Pinna, writing; Celeste Ozorio, arithmetic; Mercedes Coelho, arithmetic; Maria Ribeiro, arithmetic.

The children rendered a pretty action song after the kindergarten method. The sing-song was harmonious and the dancing so charming that the audience repeatedly applauded. Consuelo Jesus, the five-year-old daughter of Mr. F. Montalvo da Jesus, recited faultlessly "The Little Girl who would not say, 'Please.'" The tiny tot had only learnt English but a few months; herunciation was so clear and declamation so perfect, that the sentiment of the little verse was feelingly appreciated by the charming little girl.

Mrs. Leiria then distributed the prizes to the successful pupils.

The next item on the programme was a selection from "The Country Girl" by the Sociedade Philarmónica, concluding which a prettily attired group of eight little girls sang the kindergarten song "Oh! Won't you buy a Dolly?" to the accompaniment of Mr. Julio Rosario.

MR. WILDER'S SPEECH.

When Consul-General Wilder took his stand on the stage he received a great ovation and his speech, which was full of humour, and contained many personal anecdotal allusions was punctuated by frequent and prolonged applause. Consul-General Wilder, in addressing parents, said, among other things, that while we are strenuous on the obligations of children, there is a likelihood of forgetting their rights. A boy is a dynamo in energy; we may not ask him to suppress it but rather provide channels for its expression. In other words, to expect a wriggling boy to keep silence and quietness the moment he goes to bed is to be ignorant of what a seething mass of restlessness he is. He should be allowed for a season to thresh about as much as he pleases. To expect a young lad to keep immaculately clean and his clothes likewise to trench on his rights. It is surprising how reasonable young children are; as a rule, if parents will exert the time and patience, the child can be made to see the path of right and propriety; if we are asking too much, issues should be avoided, unless important, the matter should not be pressed. Much punishment of children is unnecessary,—certainly impudent, angry treatment does more harm than good.

This is merely a lay-trait of the late parent; reason and an affectionate attitude require time on the part of parent, but the child responds, as a rule. The habit of obedience should be set up in the very early years; but the child should be asked to obey only in important matters. He should be shown the reason why obedience is expected and if the parent is right, the matter should be settled then and there. I do not believe in obedience for obedience sake; in other words, because the parent wants the thing done, it is not sufficient for a child; it must present itself to him as a reasonable thing to be done. The minds of young children are a mystic delicate haze of fancies and logical maturity should stop within this realm with great caution. Imagination is the first faculty at work and it weaves marvellous fabrics of delicate texture. When the child is playing with his train of tin cars, the act is as graphic and vital to him as employment of the father down town. For the father to gather the tin train loaded with dreams into a corner with his foot is as vandal to the child as if some giant interrupting the occupation of the day, took the father by the neck at 6 o'clock and dragged him to his home. One who understands and loves child nature can by a little trouble get Johnny to bed without shock and tears. Take a moment to stall the locomotive with the remark that the day's work is done, and gather up the freight cars noting that the midnight storm must not impair imaginary sinks and jewels. So too with the little girl and her dolls; no evening party, no princely gathering is so real as the function going forward in her brain in which the dolls are transmuted to Regal blood and the plates shade into gold. It is not only impolite but a rough invasion of the child's nature to interrupt her fancies save to delicately direct them to the parental purpose. A criminal Judge in Denver, Colorado, has won great note by his sympathetic skill in dealing with the boys brought to his court. He is known as their friend, and has saved many to useful lives. He recognizes that a young boy dreams dreams, inexperienced in life, with few beacon lights except his own imagination, his lies and thefts are some time without meaning. I met a listless child the other day with a piece of string in her hand. I asked her if she were about to bind some flor, to tie securely his paws and mouth, that he may do no harm. At once the child was aglow,—her whole face showed the awakening fancies. Her "Yes" was as real to her as if she had a manager to her hands. The only realities a child knows are those in his brain. Young boys have been known to form robber bands, to raise money to relieve the oppressed. A mystic, fearful world, the fancy of a young child, and older ones may well walk there with reverence and not too much confidence. Kindness and affection are the only true avenues of approach. (Loud Applause.)

Mr. Wolfe said that the Lord Bishop has expressed to him his sympathy with the continued illness of Lady Lugard, but the speaker was glad to note from the latest bulletins of that inspiring that Her Ladyship was still on the road to convalescence. He felt sure that it was the sincere and earnest wish of all of them that Lady Lugard would soon be restored to health and strength again. (Applause.)

At the conclusion of the programme, on the call of Mr. Alves three ringing cheers were given for Mrs. Leiria, and Mr. Wolfe, the Inspector of Schools of the Colonial Government.

The guests were then entertained to tea.

PRIZE LIST.

Following is the prize list:

Standard I. (Section B.)—Conselo Jesus, reading, dictation; Merceday Barreto, writing; Bertha Noronha, reading; Fuzio Macondray, attendance; Henry Jones, arithmetic; Humberto Silva, arithmetic; Antonio Orus, collecting; Luiz Silvia, writing, dictation; Gertrudes Pinna, writing; Celeste Ozorio, arithmetic; Mercedes Coelho, arithmetic; Maria Ribeiro, arithmetic.

Standard I. (Section A.)—Fausto Ozorio, arithmetic; Carmen Osmund, spelling; Carlos Rosa, reading; Luiza Sequeira, arithmetic, dictation; Julio Rosa, conduct; Lucilla Jesus, reading, dictation; Gertrudes Pinna, writing; Celeste Ozorio, arithmetic; Mercedes Coelho, arithmetic.

Standard I. (Section A.)—Edmundo Ozorio, arithmetic; Nydia Barreto, reading, spelling; Maria Rosario, reading; Bertha Cruz, attendance; Alberto Osmund, arithmetic; Luiz Osmund, arithmetic; Maria Rosa, dictation; Frederico Silva, attendance; Loreda Ribeiro, conduct; Celeste Silva, attendance.

Standard II.—Augusto Sequeira, composition, arithmetic, dictation; Lipsy Remedios, geography; Exaura Sequeira, arithmetic; Esther Sequeira, dictation, reading.

Standard III.—Carlota Ribeiro, composition; Maria Sequeira, arithmetic; Adelina Cruz, reading; Halima Madar, colloquial; Evelina Lopes, grammar; Hermilla Osmund, composition, Elvira Remedios, composition; Damenteila Colaço, reading, dictation.

Standard IV.—Albertina Collaco, composition, geography; Guilherme Cruz, composition; Beatriz Yvanovich, reading, arithmetic; Maria Britto, arithmetic, history.

Standard V.—Maria Remedios, composition, arithmetic; Adelaida Remedios, geography, needlework; Lilia Rodrigues, composition; Lilia Collaco, religious instruction, history.

PROGRAMME.

March (Sociedade Philarmónica). . . . "Star and Stripes" . . . Headmaster's Report.

Address..... By Mr. J. J. Leiria . . . . . Consul for Portugal and Brazil

Address..... By Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe . . . . . Inspector of Schools

Action Song (School Girls). . . . . "Ol! Won't you buy a Dolly?" . . . . . Clementine Ward

Address..... By Mr. Amos P. Wilder . . . . . Consul-General

Song (School Boys). . . . . "Lilas Rodriguez" . . . . . Mrs. Lilia Rodriguez

Song (School Girls). . . . . "Fado" . . . . . Mrs. Ana da Costa

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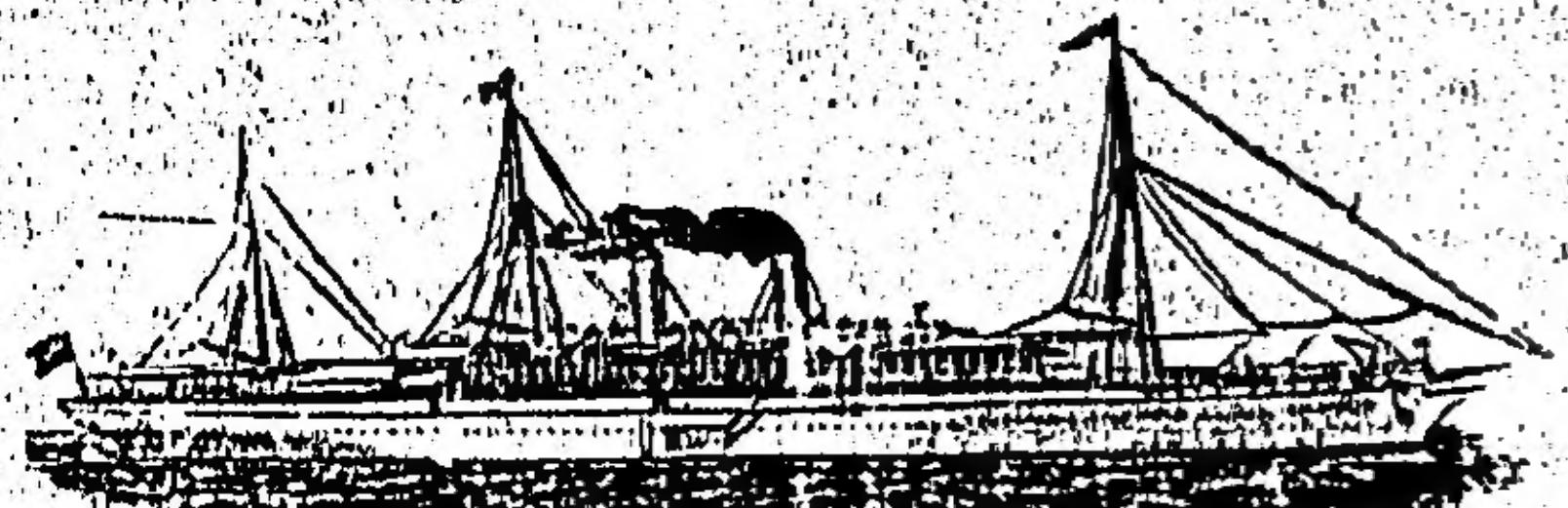
Song (School Girls). . . . . "Fado" . . . . . Mrs. Ana da Costa

Song (School Girls). . . . . "Fado" . . . . . Mrs. Ana da Costa

Song (School Girls). . . . . "Fado" . . . . .

## Shipping Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under 10 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line," Saving 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.

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(Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Feb. 1st	March 6th
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	TUESDAY, Mar. 2nd	Mar. 26th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Mar. 13th	April 2nd
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	SATURDAY, April 10th	April 30th
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	SATURDAY, May 1st	May 22nd
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	TUESDAY, May 11th	June 4th
"EMPEROR"			Leave Hongkong at 7 A.M.
S.S. "MONTEAGLE"			Arrive Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGOZAKI, (through the INLAND SEA of JAPAN); KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy route to Europe.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class ..... via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York £110.

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R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passenger Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPACIAL THROUGH RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. GRADDICK, General Traffic Agent for China, &c., Corner Pedder Street and Praya, Opposite Black's Pier.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	FOOSHING	TUESDAY, 2nd Feb., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	TINGS'ANG	WEDDAY, 3rd Feb., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	HANGSANG	THURSDAY, 4th Feb., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	NAMSANG	THURSDAY, 4th Feb., Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, 5th Feb., 4 P.M.
SGAIPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	SUISANG	SATURDAY, 6th Feb., Noon.
SGAIPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	FOOKSANG	TUESDAY, 9th Feb., Noon.

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL—Feb. 2nd to 9th 1909.

A Special reduced fare of \$50 for Return Passengers will be issued for our Sailings to Manila of the 20th January, and 5th February, available for 30 days from date of issue. Passengers taking out these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.

\* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

+ Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.,  
General Managers.Telephone No. 61.  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1909.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SWATOW, AMOY & SHANGHAI	YOOHOW	2nd Feb., Noon.
MANILA	TAMING	3 P.M.
CEBU & ILOILO	KAIFONG	3rd " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	LINAN	3rd "
HAIPHONG	HUPEH	4th "
MANILA	TEAN	9th " 3 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL	TAIYUAN	16th " 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS		
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL	CHANGSHA	8th April,
AUSTRALIAN PORTS		
MANILA CARNIVAL		February 2nd to 9th, 1909.

REDUCED RETURN FARE of \$60.00 available for 6 weeks will be issued for the following Passenger steamers:

"CHANGSHA" ... leaving Hongkong 1st January.

"TAMING" ... and February.

MANILA and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australasian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Reduced Saloon Fare, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.Telephone No. 36.  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1909.

## HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon and Ships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

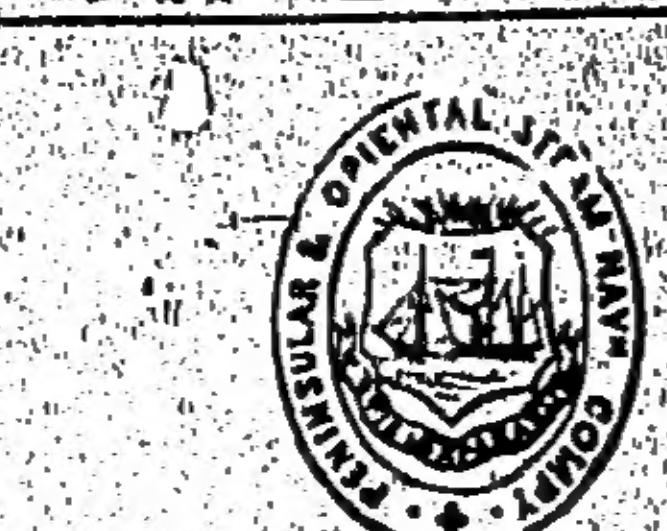
Steamship.	Tons	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 6th Feb., at Noon.
ZAVIRO	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 13th Feb., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHewan Tomes & Co.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1909.

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STEAM  
FOR  
STRAITS, Ceylon, Australia, India,  
Aden, Egypt, Mediterranean  
Ports, Plymouth and  
London.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for Batavia,  
Persian Gulf, Continental, Ameri-  
can and South African Ports.)

THE Steamship

"DEVANHA."

Captain W. Hayward, R.N., carrying His  
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this  
for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 6th  
February, at Noon, taking Passengers and  
Cargo for the above Ports in connection with  
the Company's S.S. MORE, 11,000 tons, from  
Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which  
vessel is secured before departure from Hong-  
kong.

Silks and Valuables, all Cargo for France  
and Tea for London (under arrangement)  
will be transhipped at Colombo into the  
Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles  
and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will  
be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S.  
Caledonia, due in London on 10th March, 1909.

Parcels will be received at this Office until  
4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents  
and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1909.

## THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all  
Overland Common Points in the United  
States of America and Canada, and also  
for the principal ports in Mexico, and  
Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR  
VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE & TACOMA;  
VIA  
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing Date
Empress	6,132	W. Shotton	1909
Gymnas	4,002	J. C. A. Hall	11th Feb.
Kumeric	6,132	F. S. Cowie	11th April.
Inveris	4,769	R. J. Howie	6th May

These steamers are specially fitted for the  
carriage of Asiatic Steerage passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED  
STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to  
DODWELL & CO. LIMITED.  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1909.

CHARGEURS REUNIS.  
(FRENCH STEAMSHIP CO.)

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE TO  
AMERICA.  
(CANADA, UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CHILI,  
RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL).

Connecting at Vancouver with the  
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,  
OVERLAND cargo taken for  
ALL CANADIAN and UNITED STATES  
POINTS.

THE Steamship

"AMIRAL DUPERRE."

Captain Martin, will be despatched on or  
about the 27th inst., for SHANGHAI, JAPAN  
and SAN FRANCISCO, &c., as above.

For further particulars apply to the Agent—

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Hongkong, 20th Janv. 1909.

## STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. Walker.

"KWONG SAI" Capt. H. S. Crowe.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every  
evening, (Sunday excepted).

These fine new steamers have unexcelled  
accommodation for First Class Passengers and  
are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans  
in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.... \$4.

Meals..... \$1.15 each

The Company's Wharf is situated in front  
of the New Western Market, opposite the old  
Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. GO, LTD.

and

SHIU ON S.S. GO, LTD.

No. 2, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 1st Feb. 1909.

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## Shipping Steamers.

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

FOR LONDON, ANTWERP AND

HAMBURG.

THE Steamship

"CARNARVONSHIRE"

will be despatched for the above Ports on

TUESDAY, and February.

For further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1909.

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## COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T.	1.94
Do. demand	1.03 5/10
Do. 4 months' sight	1.03 5/10
France—Bank T.T.	1.43
America—Bank T.T.	1.42
Germany—Bank T.T.	1.80
India T.T.	3.24
Do. demand	3.24
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	.74
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. Soc.	.75
Japan—Bank T.T.	.64
Java—Bank T.T.	.61
Buyers.	
4 months' sight L/C.	1.94
6 months' sight L/C.	1.94
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	1.43
4 months' sight do.	1.43
30 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne	1.43
4 months' sight France	1.43
6 months' sight Germany	1.43
Bar Silver	.37
Bank of England rate	.37
Sovereign	.33

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:

On the 1st at 12.40 p.m.—The barometer has fallen considerably in S.W. Japan, and risen moderately over S.E. Japan and the Bonins.

The depression is moving towards N.E. to the South of Kiusiu.

Pressure is relatively high over N. China and S.E. Japan.

Moderate monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

## FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N.E. winds, moderate; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lantau, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

## Shipping.

## ARRIVALS.

Shoshu Maru, Jap. s.s., 909, I. Ichijo, 30th Jan.—Amping and Swatow 25th Jan., Gen.—O. S. K.

Nam Sang, Br. s.s., 2,597, P. M. B. Lake, 31st Jan.—Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 25th Jan., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Drafr, Nor. s.s., 1,102, J. Bing, 31st Jan.—Chinkiang 26th Jan., Ground-suts.—H. A. L.

Mathilde, Ger. s.s., 831, A. P. Ulderup, 31st Jan.—Hilhow 10th Jan., Gen.—J. & Co.

Sietta, Br. s.s., 2,266, C. Sangster, 31st Jan.—Foothow 29th Jan., Cate Oil.—Mr. Geo. McRae.

Linan, Br. s.s., 1,350, C. C. Williams, 31st Jan.—Canton 30th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.

Haldie, Nor. s.s., 1,059, Solberg, 31st Jan.—Canton 30th Jan., Belfast.—Aagard, Thoresen & Co.

Kiang Ping, Chi. s.s., 1,999, H. Udden, 31st Jan.—Canton 30th Jan., Gen.—Tung Lee & Co.

Aragon, Ger. s.s., 3,500, C. Meyer, 31st Jan.—Yokohama via Kobs and Shanghai 28th Jan.—Gen.—H. A. L.

Eastern, Br. s.s., 2,272, W. G. McArthur, 31st Jan.—Kobe 26th Jan., Gen.—G. L. & Co.

Hanyang, Br. s.s., 1,207, Trowbridge, 31st Jan.—Daly 23rd Jan., and Chefoo 5th Jan., Gen.—H. & S.

Saxonia, Ger. s.s., 3,320, J. Bahle, 31st Jan.—Hamburg 12th Dec., 1,008, Gen.—H. A. L.

Daiya Maru, Jap. s.s., 4,836, K. Kabayashi, 31st Jan.—Wakamatsu 25th Jan., Gen.—M. B. K.

Yochow, Br. s.s., 1,287, J. H. Brown, 1st Feb.—Canton 31st Jan., Gen.—B. & S.

Loengyang, Br. s.s., 1,092, S. J. Payne, 1st Feb.—Manila 29th Jan., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Hanggang, Br. s.s., 1,356, S. Wille, 1st Feb.—Shanghai 27th Jan., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Silas, Fr. s.s., 2,553, Magnen, 1st Feb.—Marseille 3rd Jan., and Saigon 30th, Mails and Gen.—M. M.

Kwangtung, Ch. s.s., 1,516, Wm. H. Lunt, 1st Feb.—Shanghai 29th Jan., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Tungus, Nor. s.s., 1,050, G. T. von Koghs, 1st Feb.—Wuhu 26th Jan., Rice.—H. A. L.

Hupob, Br. s.s., 1,205, H. Mathies, 1st Feb.—Hilhow 31st Jan., Gen.—B. & S.

Kawachi Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,782, H. Petersen, 1st Feb.—Shanghai 29th Jan., Gen.—N. Y. K.

C. Ford, Laeis, Ger. s.s., 4,930, A. Wagner, 1st Feb.—Hamburg and Jan., Gen.—H. A. L.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Sumatra, for Bangkok.

Arabia, for Singapore.

Drafr, for Canton.

Hengyang, for Canton.

Huang, for Hongkong.

Chinkiang, for Shanghai.

Kiang Ping, for Chinkiang.

Abi Maru, for Shanghai.

Tungus, for Canton.

Hafan, for Pakhoi.

Kwangtung, for Canton.

Hanyang, for Canton.

Borneo, for Kudat.

Yunnan, for Manila.

Departures.

Jan. 31.

Chin-sha, for Manila.

Ichang, for Ningpo.

Jinling-Maru, for Swatow.

Silano Maru, for Kobe.

Feb. 1.

Hainan, for Coast Ports.

Arabs Maru, for Kuchingtootu.

Chongming, for Weihaiwei.

Yushiwang, for Manila.

Samian, for Bangkok.

Anglo, for Shanghai.

Hangyang, for Canton.

Yunnan, for Ningpo.

Per Eastern, from Kobe—Mr. Wright.

Per Kwangtung, from Shanghai—Rev. Wm. Bryan.

Per Loengyang, from Manila—Mr. and Mrs. Avenevoyte, and Mr. Rodriguez.

Per Nanking, from Calcutta, &c.—Lieut. Col. Dr. Schute, and 318 Chinese.

Per Salakot, for Hongkong from Marseilles—Mr. A. Weeks, Mr. Treble, and Mr.

## COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. .... 1.94

Do. demand ..... 1.03 5/10

Do. 4 months' sight ..... 1.03 5/10

France—Bank T.T. .... 1.43

America—Bank T.T. .... 1.42

Germany—Bank T.T. .... 1.80

India T.T. .... 3.24

Do. demand ..... 3.24

Shanghai—Bank T.T. .... .74

Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. Soc. .... .75

Japan—Bank T.T. .... .64

Java—Bank T.T. .... .61

    Buyers.

4 months' sight L/C. .... 1.94

6 months' sight L/C. .... 1.94

30 days' sight San Francisco & New York ..... 1.43

4 months' sight ..... 1.43

30 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne ..... 1.43

4 months' sight France ..... 1.43

6 months' sight Germany ..... 1.43

Bar Silver ..... .37

Bank of England rate ..... .37

Sovereign ..... .33

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:

On the 1st at 12.40 p.m.—The barometer has fallen considerably in S.W. Japan, and risen moderately over S.E. Japan and the Bonins.

The depression is moving towards N.E. to the South of Kiusiu.

Pressure is relatively high over N. China and S.E. Japan.

Moderate monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

## FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N.E. winds, moderate; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lantau, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

## Shipping.

## ARRIVALS.

Shoshu Maru, Jap. s.s., 909, I. Ichijo, 30th Jan.—Amping and Swatow 25th Jan., Gen.—O. S. K.

Nam Sang, Br. s.s., 2,597, P. M. B. Lake, 31st Jan.—Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 25th Jan., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Drafr, Nor. s.s., 1,102, J. Bing, 31st Jan.—Chinkiang 26th Jan., Ground-suts.—H. A. L.

Mathilde, Ger. s.s., 831, A. P. Ulderup, 31st Jan.—Hilhow 10th Jan., Gen.—J. & Co.

Sietta, Br. s.s., 2,266, C. Sangster, 31st Jan.—Foothow 29th Jan., Cate Oil.—Mr. Geo. McRae.

Linan, Br. s.s., 1,350, C. C. Williams, 31st Jan.—Canton 30th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.

Haldie, Nor. s.s., 1,059, Solberg, 31st Jan.—Canton 30th Jan., Belfast.—Aagard, Thoresen & Co.

Kiang Ping, Chi. s.s., 1,999, H. Udden, 31st Jan.—Canton 30th Jan., Gen.—Tung Lee & Co.

Str. Hay-yang, from Dalby and Chefoo—Siting monsoon.

Str. Kai-chow, from Kobe—Fresh N. to N.E. winds, overcast; otherwise fine.

Str. Long-chang, from Manila.—Fine weather, moderate monsoon and sea.

Str. Na-nang, from Calcutta, &c.—Fine with moderate N.E. monsoon in China sea.

Str. Stettin, from Foochow.—Fresh N. to E.N.E. breeze and moderate sea; fine clear weather.

Str. Kwang-tung, from Shanghai:—Experienced moderate to fresh N.N.E. winds five and clear weather with gentle N.E. swell to La-locks; thence overcast sky; moderate N.W. wind with light sea to port.

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

Per Prince Sigismund, from Manila—Mr. and Mrs. MacLeod, Mr. and Mrs. Incausti, Miss S. P. Mobley, Miss Maylin, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Hodgeson, Messrs. L. E. Holden D. E. Clark, T. W. Devilbiss, Young, J. Talambiras, C. B. Chel, F. Reinhard, Mr. and Mrs. du Chatelet, Mr. and Mrs. du Bois, Mr. and Mrs. du Chatelet, Mr. and Mrs. E. Fulton, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond,

